Numb. 13834.

The London Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1795.

Horse Guards, November 23, 1795.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies and an Extract, have been this Day received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Vice-Admiral Sir George Keith Elphinstone, K. B. and Major-Generals Alured Clarke and J. H. Craig.

Castle of the Cape of Good Hope, September 21, 1795.

SIR,

THE Dutch Governor having not only rejected, in the most peremptory Terms, the Proposals which had been made to him, that the Settlement should place itself under the Protection of Great Britain, but having also acted in a Manner demonstrative of such hostile Dispositions towards us as to justify the Suspicion which was conveyed to us of it's being his Intention to set Fire to Simon's Town, from which all the Inhabitants had been obliged to retire by his Order, the Admiral and myself concurred in thinking it expedient to prevent the Execution of his Purpose, by landing ourselves, and taking Possession of the Place, which I accordingly did on the 14th of July, with the Part of the 78th Regiment under my Command, and the Marines of the Squadron, the latter amounting to about 350 Men, and the former to 450. Very few Days elapsed before our Patroles were fired upon by the Burgher Militia and Hottentots, who occupied the Hills round us, while our People were restrained by the Directions which they had received not to commit any Act of Hostility towards the Dutch Troops. Hostilities being, however, thus commenced, and as the Time approached when we might reasonably expect the Arrival of the Troops and Stores which had been requested of the Governor of St. Helena, it appeared to me to be an Object of Consequence to dispossess the Dutch Forces of the Post which they occupied at the important Pass of Muisenberg, as by it we might perhaps open a more ready Communication with the Country, at the same Time that we should by doing so convince the Inhabitants of the Reality of our Intentions, of which we knew they entertained Doubts. I accordingly proposed it to Sir George Elphinstone, who immediately agreed to it with that Readiness which has so strongly attended all the Instances of Assistance which I have received from him. Sir George having landed a Detachment of Seamen, which was formed into two Battalions, we were only delayed by the Want of a proper Wind, which would not permit the Movement to take Place till the Morning of the 7th of August, when Sir George having made the Signal that it would serve, the America and Stately, with the Echo and Rattlesnake, got under Weigh about Twelve o'Clock, and I marched at the same Time with the 78th and Marines, together with the Seamen, being in all about 1600 Men.

The

[Price Nine-pence.]

The Poſt of Muiſenberg being extremely ſtrong to the Front, and covered by a numerous Field Artillery, againſt which I had not one Gun to oppoſe, our principal Reliance was upon the Fire from the Ships, which, being properly diſpoſed of at the different Stations aſſigned them by Commodore Blankett, produced every Effect which could be expected from it. The Enemy were driven from Two Twenty-four Pounders, which were directed towards the Sea, and abandoned the Poſt before it was poſſible for us to arrive near enough to profit by the Circumſtance ſo compleatly as we were in Hopes of doing, as they carried off all their Artillery, except the Two heavy Guns above mentioned, and One Braſs Six Pounder, with Two Eight-Inch Howizers.

The Enemy having, however, taken Poſt on an advantageous Ridge of rocky Heights, very ſtrong, and difficult of Acceſs, a little beyond the Camp, the Advanced Guard, under the Command of Major Moneypenny, of the 78th, ſupported by the Battalion of that Regiment, attacked and drove them from thence with the greateſt Spirit, although, in Addition to the Strength of the Ground, the Enemy were further protected by Cannon from the oppoſite Side of the Lagoon, which covers the Poſt of Muiſenberg towards the Cape Town. In this Affair, which terminated only with the Day, the Activity and Spirit of the Light Company of the 78th, under the Command of Captain Campbell, were conſpicuouſly diſplayed. Captain Scott, of the 78th, was the only Officer wounded on the Occaſion.

The next Morning the Enemy, having drawn out their whole Force from the Cape Town, Eight Field Pieces advanced to attack us, but finding us too ſtrongly poſted, and being themſelves fired upon from the Pieces they had left behind the preceding Day, which had been drilled and brought forward by the Exertions of a Company of Pikemen under Lieutenant Coffin of the Rattleſnake, they thought it more prudent to deſiſt from the Attempt, and retired, after ſome ſkirmiſhing, attended with little Loſs on our Side, and only remarkable for the Steadineſs diſplayed by the 1ſt Battalion of Seamen, commanded by Captain Hardy of the Echo, who, having croſſed the Water with the Marines, received the Enemy's Fire without returning a Shot, and manœuvred with a Regularity which would no thave diſcredited veteran Troops. The Marines, under Major Hill, diſplayed an equal Degree of ſteady Reſolution on the Occaſion.

On the 9th the Arniſton arrived from St. Helena, with ſuch Aſſiſtance as Governor Brooke had been able to afford us. It conſiſted of 352 Rank and File, with ſome Field Artillery, and a very limited Proportion of Ammunition: They were directed to proceed immediately to Camp, and the Boats of the Fleet were unremittingly employed in forwarding Stores and Proviſions to us; a Work in which, from the peculiar Difficulty of our Situation, and the Inſufficiency of our Means, our Progreſs was very ſlow, and frequently ſo much interrupted by unfavourable Weather, that we could hardly get a-head of our Conſumption. While this neceſſary Buſineſs was going on, our future Operations became the Object of my moſt earneſt Conſideration. On the one Hand, as the Enemy appeared numerous, and diſpoſed to an obſtinate Defence, for the which they had had ample Time to make the beſt Preparations, I could not but be ſenſible that the Force under my Command was, in Point of Numbers, inadequate to the Attempt of reducing them; and I had little to rely on to counterbalance the Diſparity, but the Spirit of the Individuals belonging to it. I poſſeſſed no Cattle or Carriages for the Tranſport of Ammunition or Proviſions, and a Communication of Twelve Miles was to be kept up to be furniſhed with either, at leaſt till I could open a ſhorter one with the Ships that the Admiral might ſend to Table Bay, for which the Seaſon was ſtill very unfavorable. On the other Hand, though theſe Difficulties were ſufficiently diſcouraging, yet the Arrival of General Clarke was uncertain, and the State of our Proviſions was ſuch as to render the Poſſibility of our Stay, till it ſhould happen, very doubtful. Under theſe Circumſtances, I determined on an Attempt by Night on the moſt conſiderable of the Enemy's Out-Poſts, in the Hopes that a ſevere Execution among the Burgher Militia might intimidate them, and produce Circumſtances to our Advantage. It took Place on the 27th of laſt Month; but unfortunately, notwithſtanding every Attention on the Part of Lieutenant-Colonel M'Kenzie, who commanded, it failed, from the Intricacy of the Roads and the Timidity and Ignorance of the Guides; while it ſerved only to produce among the Enemy a Degree of Vigilance, which ſoon convinced me of the Impracticability of any further Attempt by Way of Surprize.

On the Morning of the 1ſt of September, the Enemy, having lined the Mountains above us with Hottentots and Burgher Militia, commenced a Fire of Muſquetry upon our Camp, which, from the total Want of Effect that had attended a former Attempt of the ſame Nature, was little attended to, till unfortunately the Picquet of the Reſerve, being

too much occupied with covering themſelves from it, neglected their Front, from whence the Enemy poured in conſiderable Numbers, and forced them in with ſome Loſs. Captain Brown, with the 78th Grenadiers, advancing however, to their Support, the Enemy were immediately driven down the Hill again, and the Ground of the Picquets reoccupied. In this Affair, Major Moneypenny of the 78th was ſeverely wounded, and we ſuffered a great Loſs in being deprived of the Aſſiſtance of an Officer of diſtinguiſhed Zeal and Activity in the Command of the Reſerve, with which he had been charged ſince our March from Simon's Town. Captain Dentaffe, of the St. Helena Troops, was alſo wounded,

In a Conference with Sir George Elphinſtone, on the 2d of September, it was agreed to wait Six Days longer, for the Poſſibility of the Arrival of General Clarke, and that if he did not appear by that Time I ſhould then advance and, under every Diſadvantage of Numbers and Situation, try the Fortune of an Attack, which, however hazardous, we deemed it our Duty to make, before the total Failure of our Proviſions put us under an abſolute Neceſſity of ſeeking a Supply elſewhere.

On the Morning of the 3d, however, the Enemy, encouraged by the little Succeſs which had attended our Attempt on the 1ſt, meditated a general Attack on our Camp, which in all Probability would have been deciſive of the Fate of the Colony: They advanced in the Night with all the Strength they could muſter, and with a Train of not leſs than Eighteen Field Pieces. Some Movements, which had been obſerved the preceding Evening had given me a Suſpicion of their Intention, and we were perfectly prepared to receive them. They were on their March, and conſiderable Bodies began to make their Appearance within our View, when at that critical Moment the Signal for a Fleet firſt diſconcerted them, and the Appearance of Fourteen Sail of large Veſſels, which came in Sight immediately after, induced them to relinquiſh their Enterprize, and retire to their former Poſts. General Clarke came to an Anchor in Simon's Bay the next Morning; and for the ſubſequent Events, which have been attended with the Capture of this important Colony, I do myſelf the Honour to refer you to his Account; truſting that His Majeſty and our Country will do me, and the Troops and Seamen under my Command, the Juſtice to believe, that it has not been owing to any Want of Zeal, or of a chearful Determination to encounter every Hazard in the neceſſary Diſcharge of our Duty, that the ſame Event did not take Place during the Period in which we were left to ourſelves, Under the Circumſtances of our Situation I did not think the Attempt juſtifiable, unleſs compelled to it by Neceſſity; but we were at the ſame Time fully reſolved not to retire, in any Event, without making that Attempt, which, whether ſucceſsful or not, would at leaſt have been a Proof of our Zeal for His Majeſty's Service.

It is impoſſible for me to cloſe this Report, Sir, without making my Acknowledgements to Lieutenant-Colonel M'Kenzie of the 78th, Major Hill of the Marines, and the Captains Hardy and Spranger of the Echo and Rattleſnake Sloops, who commanded the Two Battalions of Seamen. Animated by the Exertions of theſe Officers, the Troops and Seamen have undergone great Fatigue and Hardſhips with a chearful Reſignation, and have encountered a more numerous Enemy with an active Spirit, which entitles them to the moſt favorable Report from me to His Majeſty. Lieutenant Campbell of the Echo, who commanded a Company of Seamen, which I formed into a Light Company, merits alſo that I ſhould notice his indefatigable Zeal, and the Ability with which he conducted the Service in which his Company was conſtantly employed. To this, Sir, I have only to add; that my Senſe of the Obligation I am under to Sir George Elphinſtone is ſuch, as I ſhould not do Juſtice to in an Attempt to expreſs it; his Advice, his active Aſſiſtance and cordial Co-operation on every Occaſion, have never been wanting, and endear him to my warmeſt Gratitude.

I have the Honor to be,
With the greateſt Reſpect,
SIR,
Your moſt obedient humble Servant,
J. H. CRAIG,
Major General.

I have the Honor to incloſe a Return of the Killed and Wounded during the Period of my Command,

Right Hon. Henry Dundas, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, &c. &c. &c.

Return of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing of the Troops and Seamen under the Command of Major-General Craig, between the 7th of Auguſt and the 3d of September, 1795.

2d Battalion of the 78th Regiment.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 15 Rank and File, wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.

St. Helena Corps.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

Seamen.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 1 Drummer, 10 Rank and File, wounded; 3 Rank and File miſſing.

Marines.—6 Rank and File wounded.

Total.—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 1 Drummer, 32 Rank and File, wounded; 5 Rank and File miſſing.

Names of the Officers wounded.

Major Monypenny, of the 78th Regiment.
Captain Hercules Scott, of ditto.
Captain Dentaffe, of St. Helena Corps.
Mr. Harty, Midshipman, R. N.

J. H. Craig, Major-Gen.

Cape Town, September 23, 1795.

SIR,

MY Letters from St. Salvador, by the Chatham Brig, will have acquainted you of our leaving that Place: And I have now the Honor to inform you that all the India Company's Ships, having Troops on Board, arrived off the Cape of Good Hope on the 3d, and entered Simon's Bay on the 4th Instant, where I found the Admiral in Poſſeſſion of the Harbour, and Major-General Craig at Muyzenberg, a Poſt of Importance about ſix Miles on the Road to this Place, with a Corps compoſed of Seamen and Marines from the Fleet, Six Companies of the 78th Regiment that came in it, and a Detachment of the Eaſt-India Company's Troops from St. Helena, amounting in all to about 1900 Men, and the Enemy, who had peremptorily rejected all Negotiation, in a State of active Hoſtility againſt us. Under theſe Circumſtances it became neceſſary to endeavour to effect the Execution of our Orders without Loſs of Time; I therefore, in Conjunction with and aided by the Admiral, diſembarked the Regiments, Artillery, and neceſſary Stores, and forwarded them to the advanced Poſt as faſt as poſſible, where, through his ardent Zeal for the Publick Service and indefatigable Exertions, as much Proviſion was collected as we hoped might enable us to ſet down before the Town, and go on till we could communicate with our Ships in Table-Bay, or draw ſome Aſſiſtance from the Country behind us: And having made the beſt Arrangement we could for tranſporting our Proviſions, Guns, Stores, Ammunition, and neceſſary Articles of every Kind, by the only Means in our Power, *Men's Labour*, we marched on the 14th from Muyzenberg, leaving a ſufficient Detachment for the Protection of our Camp and Stores at that Place. The Enemy could ſee all our Motions, and the Country through which we were to paſs for ſeveral Miles being very favourable to the Sort of Warfare that it was their Buſineſs to purſue, (many of them being on Horſeback, and armed with Guns that kill at a great Diſtance) I had Reaſon to think we might be greatly harraſſed, and ſuffer much on our Route. Our Loſs, however, from the Precautions taken, and the Shyneſs of the Enemy, fortunately proved leſs than might have been expected, having only One Seaman killed and Seventeen Soldiers wounded in our Progreſs to the Poſt of Wynberg, where the Enemy were in Force, with Nine Pieces of Cannon, and had determined, as we were told, to make ſerious Reſiſtance. But having formed the Army from Columns of March into Two Lines, and made a Detachment from my Right and Left to attack both their Flanks, while I advanced with the Main Body and Artillery, (which, much to the Credit of Major Yorke, was extremely well conducted and ſerved) againſt their Center, they found themſelves ſo preſſed by us, and at the ſame Time alarmed by the Appearance of Commodore Blankett with Three Ships the Admiral had detached into Table Bay to cauſe a Diverſion on that Side, of which they were very jealous, that they retired with the Loſs of a few Men from our Cannon, before we could gain the Top of the Hill; from whence we followed them cloſe for Two Miles, but Dark coming on, and great Part of the Troops being much fatigued by the Burdens they carried, and the Harraſſment they met with through very ſwampy Ground in the Courſe of the Day, I determined to halt for the Night in the Poſition I found myſelf, which proved favourable for the Purpoſe, with the Intention of proſecuting my March at Day-light next Morning. In this Situation an Officer arrived with a Flag and Letter from Governor Sluyſken, aſking a Ceſſation of Arms for Forty-eight Hours, to arrange and offer Propoſals for ſurrendering the Town; but I did not think it prudent to grant more than Twenty-four, in which Time every Thing was ſettled agreeable to the Articles of Capitulation that I have the Honour to encloſe, whereby the regular Troops that formed the Garriſon became Priſoners of War, and His Majeſty is put into the full Poſſeſſion of the Town and Colony, which I hope will prove acceptable to him, and juſtify the Commendation and Report that I think it my Duty to make of the meritorious Services of all the Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines that have been employed in this arduous Service. The Difficulties and Hardſhips that great Part of them have experienced are extreme, and the Perſeverance and Chearfulneſs with which they were encountered do them the higheſt Credit, and, I am perſuaded, will recommend them all in the ſtrongeſt Manner to His Majeſty's Favour.

The general Character of Sir George K. Elphinſtone, and his ardent Deſire to ſerve his Country, are too well known to receive additional Luſtre from any Thing I could ſay upon that Subject; but I ſhould do Injuſtice to my own Feelings if I did not expreſs the Obligations I am under for the ready Co-operation

Co-operation and Aſſiſtance that he afforded upon every Occaſion, which ſo eminently contributed to the ſucceſsful Iſſue of our joint Endeavours.

The Arrangements made by Major General Craig previous to my Arrival, and the active Services he rendered afterwards, claim my Thanks, and furniſh the beſt Proof of his having conducted His Majeſty's Service in a Manner honourable to himſelf, and beneficial to his Country.

Lieutenant-Colonel M'Murdo, Deputy Quarter-Maſter General to the Expedition under my Orders, will have the Honour of delivering this Diſpatch. He is well qualified to give you every Information that his ſhort Reſidence here will admit; and I take the Liberty, Sir, of recommending this old and moſt valuable Officer to your good Offices, and His Majeſty's Favour.

I have the Honor to be,
with the higheſt Reſpect and Regard,
S I R,
your moſt obedient and moſt faithful
humble Servant,
ALURED CLARKE.

P. S. The Quantity of Ordnance, Ammunition, Naval, and other Stores that we find here is very conſiderable; but as there is not Time to have it examined and proper Inventories made before the Departure of the Ship which conveys theſe Diſpatches, we muſt defer ſending ſuch Documents as may be thought neceſſary upon this Subject till another Opportunity.

The Regular Troops made Priſoners of War amount to about One Thouſand, Six Hundred of which are of the Regiment of Gordon, and the Reſt principally of the Corps of Artillery.—Encloſed is a Return of the Killed and Wounded on the 14th Inſtant.

A. C.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION propoſed by the Honorable Commiſſary and Council of Regency of the Cape of Good Hope to General Alured Clarke, commanding His Britannick Majeſty's Troops, and to Vice-Admiral the Honorable Sir George Keith Elphinſtone, K. B. commanding the Ships of War of His ſaid Majeſty.

Article I.

THE Caſtle and the Town ſhall be ſurrendered to the Troops of His Britannick Majeſty.

Anſwer.—The Capitulation being ſigned, the Caſtle and the Town muſt be ſurrendered to a Detachment of His Britannick Majeſty's Troops at Eleven o'Clock this Day.

Article II.

The Military ſhall march out with the Honours of War, and ſhall then lay down their Arms and become Priſoners of War; but the Officers ſhall retain their Swords.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article III.

Such Officers as ſhall be deſirous of leaving the Colony ſhall have Permiſſion to do ſo, they giving their Parole of Honour that they will not ſerve againſt Great Britain during the preſent War; and there ſhall be no Impediment to their going Home in Neutral Ships, if they chuſe it, at their own Expence.

Anſwer.—Agreed; and in the mean Time they ſhall remain Priſoners on their Parole at the Cape Town.

Article IV.

Such Officers as chuſe to remain here, without Service, ſhall have Leave ſo to do.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article V.

All Property belonging to the Dutch Eaſt India Company ſhall be faithfully delivered up without Reſervation, and proper Inventories furniſhed to ſuch Officers as ſhall be appointed to receive it; but all private Property of every Sort, whether belonging to the Company's Civil, Naval or Military Servants, to the Burghers and Inhabitants, to Churches, Orphans, or Public Inſtitutions, ſhall remain free and untouched.

Anſwer.—Agreed, in it's fulleſt Latitude.

Article VI.

Servants of the Company out of Pay, or in the Service of the Burghers, deſirous of remaining in the Colony, ſhall be permitted to do ſo.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article VII.

The Inhabitants of the Colony ſhall preſerve the Prerogatives which they at preſent enjoy. Public Worſhip, as at preſent in Uſe, ſhall alſo be maintained without Alteration.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article VIII.

His Britannick Majeſty ſhall continue the Paper-Money in it's preſent Value, to prevent the total Ruin of the Inhabitants.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Artic

HALIFAX
)1030(

Article IX.

No new Taxes ſhall be introduced, but the preſent ones ſhall be modified as much as poſſible, in Conſideration of the Decay of the Colony.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article X.

The Commiſſary, as Governor, being Priſoner of War, ſhall, after having delivered up what belongs to the Company, be at Liberty to depart from hence on his Parole of Honour, and may, if he chuſes it, take his Paſſage on Board a Neutral Ship.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article XI.

He ſhall alſo be permitted to carry along with him, or to realize, all his private Property of every Sort, giving his Word of Honour as to it's being really ſuch.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article XII.

He ſhall likewiſe have Permiſſion, after having faithfully delivered up all Papers, Plans, &c. belonging to this Government, to retain all Papers belonging to himſelf, and which may appear neceſſary to him for the Vindication of his Conduct during the Time of his Miniſtry, in the ſame Manner as he might have done, had he been diſcharged by his Sovereign.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

Article XIII.

No Perſons whatever, whether Servants of the Company, Seamen, Military, Burghers or others belonging to the Colony, ſhall be preſſed into His Britannick Majeſty's Service, or engaged but by their own free Will and Conſent.

Anſwer.—Agreed.

(Signed) ALURED CLARKE, General.
GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE, Vice-Admiral.

Additional Article.

IT having been repreſented to us, that the utmoſt Confuſion muſt enſue in the Colony, and that it would, in all Probability, be attended with the entire Ruin of it, if the Paper-Money now circulating in it were deprived of that Security which can alone give any Effect to the Eighth Article, we therefore conſent, that the Lands and Houſes, the Property of the Dutch Eaſt India Company in this Settlement, ſhall continue the Security of that Part of the Money which is not already ſecured by Mortgages upon the Eſtates of Individuals, by it's having been lent to them. This is to be, however, without Prejudice to the Government of Great Britain having the Uſe of the Buildings, &c. for public Purpoſes. And we will further repreſent to His Majeſty's Government the infinite Importance of this Subject to the future Proſperity of the Colony, and requeſt that they will take it into Conſideration, in order to make ſuch Arrangements as may appear proper for it's further Security, if neceſſary, or for it's final Liquidation, if practicable.

(Signed) ALURED CLARKE, General.
GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE, Vice-Admiral.

Copy of Tranſlation,
John Jackſon.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Troops and Seamen under the Command of General Alured Clarke, on the 14th of September, 1795.

78th Grenadiers.—2 Rank and File wounded.
84th Ditto.—1 Rank and File wounded.
95th Ditto.—4 Rank and File wounded.
98th Ditto.—2 Rank and File wounded.
78th Light Infantry.—2 Rank and File wounded.
95th Ditto.—2 Rank and File wounded.
St. Helena Company.—1 Serjeant, 2 Rank and File wounded.
98th Regiment.—1 Rank and File wounded.
Light Company of Seamen.—1 Rank and File killed.

Total.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 16 Rank and File wounded.

Walter Cliffe, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir G. K. Elphinſtone, K. B. to Mr. Secretary Dundas, dated on Board His Majeſty's Ship Monarch, Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, September 23, 1795.

"I Have the Honor to inform you that on the 3d Inſtant the India Ships from St. Salvador arrived in Falſe Bay; His Majeſty's Ship Sphynx, which ſailed with them, having met with an Accident, was obliged to return to the former Place for Repair.

"On the 4th General Clarke came into the Harbour, and on a Conference with him it was determined to land the Troops without a Moment's Loſs of Time; but, notwithſtanding the utmoſt Exertion of the Troops and Seamen, it was the 14th before Proviſion, Guns, Ammunition, &c. could be collected to enable the General to move forward from the Camp at Muyſenberg.

"On the Morning of that Day the Army marched, each Man carrying Four Days Proviſion, and the

the Volunteer Seamen from the India Ships dragging the Cannon through a deep Sand; the Country being difficult to proceed on, they were conſiderably galled by the Enemy during a fatiguing March performed in hot Weather.

" At Wyneberg the Bulk of the Dutch made a Stand, but were ſoon diſlodged by His Majeſty's Forces; and nearly at the ſame Moment Commodore Blankett, whom I had previouſly detached for the expreſs Purpoſe of alarming the Enemy, and giving them a Diverſion on the Cape Town Side, appeared off Camps Bay with the America, Echo, Rattleſnake, and Bombay Caſtle India Ship, and performed that Service in the compleateſt Manner. At Eleven P. M. the Commiſſary Sluyſkin ſent in a Flag of Truce to demand a Ceſſation of Arms for Forty-eight Hours; and on the following Morning the Colony was ſurrendered to His Majeſty.

" I cannot conclude this Letter without acknowledging the Conſolation I have derived from the friendly Aſſiſtance and Advice of Major-General Craig during a tedious Sojournment before this Place, under many diſtreſſing Circumſtances; and it is a real Pleaſure to add, that, with him, and alſo ſince the Arrival of General Clarke, the ſame Sentiments ſeem to have actuated the Minds of the Officers to whom His Majeſty has been pleaſed to entruſt the Conduct of the Expedition.

" I beg Leave to notice the eminent Services of Captains Hardy and Spranger; the Conduct of the Officers, and of the Sea and Marine Corps, is alſo truly Praiſe-worthy, and will be acceptable to His Majeſty: The Readineſs with which the Seamen of the India Ships, under the Command of Captain Acland, of the Brunſwick, offered their Service, gave me the higheſt Satisfaction; indeed all Ranks of Men bore this long Service, during bad Weather, with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs, though often unavoidably ill fed, and attended with great Fatigue.

" My Anxiety to diſpatch the Orpheus, and the ſhort Time ſince our obtaining Poſſeſſion, will, I hope, plead my Excuſe for not tranſmitting, by this Opportunity, a Return of the Naval Stores taken, which I underſtand are conſiderable; but the Variety of other Circumſtances at preſent occupying my Mind, have hitherto prevented my attending to that Point."

Admiralty-Office, November 23, 1795.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, has been this Day received from Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir George Keith Elphinſtone, K. B. dated on Board His Majeſty's Ship Monarch, in Table Bay, September 23, 1795.

" I Have the Honor to acquaint you, for the Information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that on the 16th Inſtant the Colony and Caſtle of the Cape of Good Hope ſurrendered by Capitulation to the Britiſh Arms, in conſequence of which I proceed in the Monarch to this Bay, whither I had previouſly diſpatched Commodore Blankett in the America, with the Two Sloops and an India Ship, for the Purpoſe of raiſing an Alarm on the Cape Town Side, in which he ſucceeded admirably.

" This Event has given me great Satisfaction, not only from the fortunate Termination, but alſo from the Relief it affords to the Officers, Seamen and Marines of the Fleet under my Command, after a laborious Service for a Length of Time, wherein they were continually fatigued, and often unavoidably ill fed. They merit my warmeſt Thanks, to which the Volunteer Seamen from the Eaſt India Company's Ships are alſo entitled, for their Readineſs in undertaking to draw the Cannon, and the Chearfulneſs with which they performed that Duty; and I muſt more particularly beg Leave to notice the eminent Services of Captains Hardy and Spranger, which, however, are more fully deſcribed in a Letter from Major-General Craig to me, a Copy of which I have the Honor to encloſe, together with a Liſt of Promotions, wherein you will perceive I had given the Command of the Princeſs to Captain Hardy, whoſe acknowledged Merit will, I truſt, juſtify my Election, and recommend him to their Lordſhips Confirmation. This Ship is one of thoſe found in Simon's Bay, called by the Dutch Wilhemſtadt and Boetzlaar, of 1000 Tons Burthen, mounting Twenty-ſix Guns, and moſt completely found, with Copper in the Hold ſufficient to ſheath her.

" The Ship Caſtor and Star Armed Brig, late belonging to the Dutch Eaſt India Company, were found at Anchor in this Bay; the latter, being fit for His Majeſty's Service and much wanted, I have alſo preſumed to commiſſion."

Printed by EDWARD JOHNSTON, in Warwick-Lane.